

Application No. 09/845,985

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the Specification

Please substitute the following amended paragraph(s) and/or section(s) (deleted matter is shown by strikethrough and added matter is shown by underlining):

At page 44, lines , please replace the paragraph with the following:

Suitable intercalation compounds for the negative electrode include, for example, graphite, synthetic graphite, coke, mesocarbons, doped carbons, fullerenes, niobium pentoxide, tin alloys, TiO_2 , SnO_2 , and mixtures and composites thereof. Submicron and nanoscale SnO_2 particles are described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application 09/042,227, now U.S. Patent 6,200,674 to Kumar et al., entitled "TIN OXIDE PARTICLES," incorporated herein by reference. Suitable intercalation compounds for the negative electrode include certain lithium metal oxides. For example, lithium titanium oxide is suitable as a low voltage cathode active material or as a low voltage anode active material. Submicron and nanoscale lithium titanium oxide particles are described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application serial number 09/595,958, now U.S. Patent 6,749,648 to Kumar et al., entitled "Lithium Metal Oxides," incorporated herein by reference.

At page 47, lines , please replace the paragraph with the following:

Nanoparticles of the lithium metal oxide solid electrolytes, such as $\text{Li}_{0.33}\text{La}_{0.56}\text{TiO}_3$, can be produced by the methods described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application serial number 09/595,958, now U.S. Patent 6,749,648 to Kumar et al., entitled "Lithium Metal Oxides," incorporated herein by reference. These lithium metal oxide solid electrolyte nanoparticles can be deposited as a powder onto an electrode and densified to form a thin film. Because of the

Application No. 09/845,985

small size of the particles, very thin layers can be formed. The other electrode can be laminated to the first electrode with the solid electrolyte powder between the two electrodes. The thickness of the densified solid electrolyte between the electrodes can be adjusted to limit short circuiting and contact between positive and negative electroactive particles to acceptable levels. The formation of thin battery structures based on nanoparticles is described further in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/435,748 to Buckley et al., entitled "Electrodes," incorporated herein by reference. Also, the formation of separators from densified nanoparticles is described in U.S. Patent 5,905,000 to Yadav et al., entitled "Nanostructured Ion Conducting Solid Electrolytes," incorporated herein by reference.